

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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SYNEMONIDÆ.

SYNEMON.

SYN. LEUCOSPILA, n. sp.

Male and female, 31-42 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with whitish. Palpi whitish, above dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, ringed with white. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin rounded, rather oblique; rather light fuscous-grey; base and anterior half of costa suffused with dark fuscous; an irregular suffused dark fuscous fascia before middle, formed of three rounded confluent spots, uppermost and sometimes others also margined posteriorly with an ochreous-white suffusion; a roundish dark fuscous blotch beneath costa beyond middle, posteriorly margined by an ochreous-white suffused band or series of spots; two rows of cloudy dark fuscous spots before hindmargin, and a third marginal: cilia grey, tips whitish or white. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; a roundish pale yellowish discal spot; a yellow-whitish subterminal band, not reaching costa or inner margin, often divided into four or five spots, of which the middle one is often very small or absent; a submarginal series of seven white spots, three upper small, others rather large, lowest suffused; cilia fuscous, tips white.

Geraldton, West Australia; abundant on the plains near the town in November. The species is very distinct by its white or whitish markings.

SYN. HELIOPIS, n. sp.

Male and female, 27-35 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi snow-white. Antennæ dark fuscous, ringed with white. Legs fuscous, femora white beneath, tibiæ ochreous beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin strongly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, sometimes rather darker in disc; a narrow oblique transverse white median discal spot; a very obscure suffused band of light grey scales extending beneath middle from base to beneath discal spot and thence along upper half of hindmargin to apex; a slightly curved band of about five subconfluent small ochreous-whitish suffused spots on upper hal

of wing at three-fourths: cilia fuscous. Hindwings blackish-fuscous, ferruginous-tinged; a small suffused orange discal spot; a very broad deep orange hindmarginal band, not reaching costa, suffused at anal angle, including a submarginal series of small subconfluent blackish-fuscous spots, becoming larger on lower half; a blackish-fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia fuscous.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, five specimens. This and the two following species are nearly together, but certainly distinct; *S. heliopsis* may be recognised by the narrower transverse discal spot of the forewings, the fuscous cilia, larger discal spot of hindwings, and very broad orange band, with a series of well-defined dark spots in both sexes.

SYN. AUSTERA, n. sp.

Male and female, 40 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-fuscous. Palpi snow-white. Antennæ dark fuscous, ringed with white. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin strongly rounded, rather oblique; pale fuscous, ochreous-tinged; veins partially marked with blackish-fuscous lines, an irroration of grey-whitish scales forming a band beneath middle from base to two-thirds, thence curved upwards to costa at four-fifths, and also a narrower band along hindmargin, partially confluent with preceding above middle; a triangular white median discal spot; a faintly marked ochreous-whitish suffusion preceding the subterminal band on upper half of wing, divided into spots by dark veins: cilia whitish-ochreous, with one or two fuscous lines, tips whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; in female a suffused orange discal dot; an orange fascia extending from middle of wing to apex, somewhat dilated upwards; in female a suffused submarginal series of cloudy orange spots before upper two-thirds of hindmargin; cilia whitish, basal third fuscous.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, two fine specimens taken together in a damp place on the plain. Easily distinguished from the preceding and following by its larger size, lighter colouring, the triangular discal spot of the forewings, and the less extended orange colouring of the hindwings.

SYN. BRONTIAS, n. sp.

Male and female, 25-33 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi snow-white. Antennæ dark fuscous, ringed with white. Legs fuscous, sprinkled with white beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous, somewhat suffused with darker in disc, and sprinkled with grey-whitish below middle and towards hindmargin; an ill-defined roundish ochreous-white discal spot; a sinuate band of suffused whitish spots, separated by dark veins, at about two-thirds nearly

reaching costa and inner margin; two faintly defined series of elongate darker fuscous spots before and beyond this; cilia fuscous, mixed with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; an orange discal dot; a broad orange hindmarginal band, hardly reaching apex, suffused towards anal angle, including in male an undefined submarginal fuscous suffusion, in female a series of four or five cloudy dark fuscous spots; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line; cilia fuscous, mixed with whitish.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, four specimens on the plain. Somewhat smaller than *S. heliopsis*, and distinguishable by the roundish discal spot of forewings, the two posterior series of indistinct darker spots, the series of whitish spots nearly reaching both margins, the cilia mixed with whitish, and the dark subterminal spots of hindwings represented in male by an undefined suffusion.

LIMACODIDÆ.

MOMOPOLA, n. g.

Antennæ one-half, in male bipectinated throughout, but pectinations on terminal half extremely short. Palpi moderate, porrected, with dense appressed scales. Forewings with veins 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 out of 9 below 7. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

MOM. MILTOGRAMMA, n. sp.

Male, 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen light orange, mixed or tinged with red. Antennæ greyish-ochreous, pectinations *a* 4, *b* 6. Legs orange mixed with red hairs, tarsi black ringed with white. Forewings triangular, hindmargin rounded, rather oblique; pale whitish-grey; costal edge reddish-orange; all veins marked with broad crimson-red streaks, paler posteriorly; some dark grey irroration towards base in middle; a small median discal spot of blackish irroration; two transverse sinuate streaks of blackish irroration, not reaching costa, first beyond middle, touching discal spot, second subterminal: cilia pale yellow. Hindwings pale rosy; cilia pale yellow.

Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. Diggles.

BOMBYCIDÆ.

BOMBYX, *Schrk.*

BOMB. MIOLEUCA, n. sp.

Male, 35 mm.; female, 50 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs mixed with dark fuscous and whitish hairs, appearing grey. Antennæ dark fuscous, pectinations ochreous-orange in male 10, in female 3. Forewings elongate-triangular, hind-

margin obliquely rounded; fuscous, mixed with whitish and dark fuscous hairscales; costal edge in male dark fuscous; two strong dark fuscous lines, first from quarter of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, rather irregularly sinuate, second from before two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, with a slight angular dentation outwards above middle, and somewhat bent inwards below middle; a small transverse-oval fuscous-whitish discal spot before middle, circled with blackish; an indistinct irregular subterminal series of darker spots: cilia whitish, barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings dull whitish; cilia whitish, barred with dark fuscous.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; a pair received from Mr. E. Guest, who has taken others.

LIPARIDIDÆ.

DARALA, *Walk.*

DAR. XANTHARCHA, n. sp.

Male, 63 mm. Head fuscous. Antennæ blackish, stalk sprinkled with pale yellowish. Thorax blackish, somewhat mixed with whitish and ferruginous hairs. Abdomen ferruginous-red, anal-tuft yellow-whitish. Legs blackish, sprinkled with pale yellowish, hairs of femora partly ferruginous-red. Forewings triangular, hindmargin rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, densely strewn with white hairs, and a few bright ferruginous scales; three waved blackish-fuscous lines, first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, sharply angulated above middle, second and third close together beyond middle, slightly curved inwards; a small, round, white black-circled discal spot above middle, immediately preceding second line; a moderate hindmarginal band nearly without white irroration, its anterior edge straight, dentate. Hindwings pale whitish-yellow, deeper towards base, with some orange hairs in submedian fold; a faint grey straight median line; a broad dark-grey hindmarginal band, irrorated with whitish-yellowish, anterior edge faint and preceded by a series of faint grey spots, and including a faint pale dentate subterminal line. Undersurface of all wings whitish, with a black discal dot and median line; disc of forewings orange, with white black-circled spot as above.

Koolunga, South Australia; one specimen in the collection of Mr. E. Guest. It is a handsome and extremely distinct species.

DAR. PROTOCENTRA, n. sp.

Male, 48 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs dull brown-reddish. Antennæ whitish, pectinations reddish-fuscous (10). Forewings triangular, hindmargin rounded, little oblique;

rather light brown-reddish, with a slight ochreous suffusion ; a white discal dot at one-third, and a second in middle ; an indistinct, slender, waved, slightly curved, darker, reddish postmedian line ; a slightly curved subterminal series of black dots. Hindwings with groundcolour and subterminal dots as in forewings ; an indistinct, slightly sinuate reddish line at one-third, and another in middle.

Fernshaw, in Victoria ; one specimen in November.

DAR. ASTERIAS, n. sp.

Male, 38 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs rather light brown-reddish ; antennal pectinations dark fuscous (12). Forewings triangular, hindmargin rounded, slightly oblique ; rather light brown-reddish ; a white dot, obscurely circled with dark fuscous, in disc at two-fifths, and a second at three-fifths. Hindwings rather light brown-reddish.

Melbourne, Victoria ; one specimen in November.

OCNERIA, *HS.*

OCN. HELIASPIS, n. sp.

58-60 mm. Male. Head and thorax bright ferruginous. Palpi pale orange. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations pale rosy-fuscous (7). Abdomen light reddish-orange. Legs whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ mixed with blackish. Forewings triangular, hindmargin oblique, hardly waved, with a marked sinuation inwards in middle ; ferruginous ; five obscure cloudy darker slightly curved lines, marked with fine dark grey irroration, first two before middle, third postmedian, fourth and fifth waved, subterminal ; a blackish median discal dot ; hindmargin partially suffused with darker. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, inner margin long, so that anal angle appears produced ; bright deep orange ; faint traces of two fine waved darker lines beyond middle ; lower third of hindmargin rather broadly suffused with fuscous.

Female. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, pectinations 2. Legs fuscous. Forewings triangular, hindmargin oblique, almost straight ; ochreous-grey-whitish ; a blackish-grey median discal dot ; two fine waved dark grey lines, representing third and fourth of male, first faint. Hindwings formed as in male, but anal angle less produced ; ochreous-whitish, faintly rosy-tinged ; a cloudy grey discal dot ; two grey lines as in forewings, but very faint.

Newcastle, New South Wales ; three specimens.

LAELIA, *Stph.*

LAEL. EREMAEA, n. sp.

Male and female, 30-34 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous-orange. Antennæ white, pectinations ochreous-fuscous, in male 14, in female 1. Thorax ochreous-white, anteriorly suffused with pale ochreous-orange. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, in female orange beneath and tinged with orange posteriorly above. Legs ochreous-orange. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, in male more elongate, hindmargin somewhat obliquely rounded; rather thinly scaled, whitish-ochreous, paler in female, costa more ochreous, especially in male. Hindwings in male whitish-ochreous, in female more whitish.

Duaringa, Queensland; five specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard. This species, apparently common, stands in some collections as *obsoleta*, F., but I think erroneously; Fabricius' species seems to be rightly identified as a *Porthesia* (the common white Acacia-feeding species).

PORTHESIA, *Stph.*

PORTH. ANACAUSTA, n. sp.

Male, 33-34 mm. Head white. Palpi orange. Antennæ whitish, pectinations blackish (*a* 12, *b* 14). Thorax, abdomen, and legs white; breast and anterior femora and tibiae orange, anterior tarsi fuscous above. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white, very faintly rosy or ochreous-tinged; a small dark grey suberect mark at anal angle. Hindwings white.

Tasmania; four specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

PORTH. HOLOLEUCA, n. sp.

Male, 31-33 mm. Head white, lower part of face tinged with orange. Palpi orange. Antennæ white, pectinations light ochreous (*a* 10, *b* 12). Thorax, abdomen, and legs white; breast and anterior femora and tibiae orange, anterior tibiae fuscous above. Forewings elongate-triangular, without markings. Hindwings white.

Female, 34 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs white; antennal pectinations *a* 5, *b* 7; anal tuft orange. Forewings more elongate than in male, hindmargin more oblique; ochreous-white; a blackish dot in disc at three-fourths, and a smaller one rather near and directly beneath it. Hindwings white.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; Geraldton, West Australia; in November, five specimens.

PORTH. IOBROTA, n. sp.

Male, 23-25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs deep orange; antennal pectinations *a* 8, *b* 10. Forewings triangular, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; ferruginous-orange, tinged with brownish, except towards anterior half of costa; in one specimen with ill-defined first and second lines of whitish-ochreous scales—first from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, somewhat angulated above middle, second from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, obtusely angulated in middle. Hindwings brownish-orange.

Queensland; three specimens (coll., Lucas).

PORTH. PYRAUSTIS, n. sp.

Male, 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs orange; antennal pectinations 8. Forewings triangular, hindmargin obliquely rounded; rather dark ferruginous-fuscous, basal half strewn with ferruginous-orange hairs except along costa; costal edge orange: cilia wholly orange. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, becoming pale ochreous towards tips.

Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. H. Raynor.

NOCTUIDÆ.

AGARISTA, *Leach*.

AGAR. PLATYXANTHA, n. sp.

Male, 47-53 mm. Head and thorax as in *A. Donovanii*; abdomen orange, two basal segments black, rest with narrow black basal rings. Forewings as in *A. Donovanii*, except as follows:—All spots larger and yellower; a yellow suffusion near base below middle; a large yellow additional spot between veins 1 and 2 before anal angle. Hindwings as in *A. Donovanii*, but fascia broader and yellower, preceded by a quadrate yellow discal spot almost confluent with it below middle.

Female, 40-48 mm. Forewings as in *A. Donovanii*, but hindmargin less oblique; markings yellow, first discal spot almost obsolete, second more oval, a small distinct additional spot between veins 1 and 2 before anal angle, cilia not dotted on upper half. Hindwings as in *A. Donovanii*, but fascia between veins 4 and 6 projecting further posteriorly.

Cooktown and Cairns, Queensland; six specimens (coll., Macleay); there is also one unnamed in the British Museum. I think the sexes are rightly placed together; the differences between them are quite analogous to those found in *A. Kochii*.

AGAR. TETRAPLEURA, n. sp.

Female, 48 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax black, sprinkled with whitish-yellowish dots. Abdomen black, segmental margins whitish-yellowish, apex orange. Legs black, apex of joints white, hairs of coxæ orange. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, hindmargin rounded, somewhat oblique; purplish-black; a few scattered white scales towards base, forming a ring beneath costa; a rather narrow, straight, irregular-edged fascia of six partially confluent whitish-yellow spots from costa beyond middle to hindmargin above anal angle, but not quite reaching margins; a short line of a few white scales from costa at two-thirds: cilia purple-blackish, round apex snow-white. Hindwings purple-black; a nearly straight, rather narrow, entire whitish-yellow fascia from beneath costa at two-thirds to inner margin above anal angle, outer edge waved, and sinuate below middle; a small triangular whitish-yellow apical spot; cilia purple-blackish, round apex whitish-yellow.

New South Wales; I have one fine specimen of this very distinct species, of which I unfortunately omitted to record the locality when captured, now 13 years ago; but I believe it was on the hills above the Bulli Pass.

CALLIPYRIS, n. g.

Face rounded; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ in male filiform, rather strongly ciliated (2). Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with appressed scales beneath, projecting triangularly above towards apex, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Tibiæ rather densely scaled, not spinose. Forewings with veins 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with vein 5 well developed, parallel to 4, 6 and 7 from a point. Probably allied to *Sophia* and *Scentia*.

CALL. DROSERA, n. sp.

Male and Female, 15-19 mm. Head antennæ, thorax, and abdomen deep reddish-ochreous, thorax and abdomen with brilliant silvery-metallic gloss. Palpi and legs orange, anterior legs reddish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, apex tolerably pointed, hindmargin forming a strong obtuse projection below middle on vein 3, concave above this and slightly sinuate below it; fuscous, more or less tinged with reddish-ochreous anteriorly and towards costa, irregularly strewn with brilliant silvery-metallic scales; a fine whitish line at one-third, white towards costa, angulated outwards above and below middle, inwards in middle; an oblique snow-white streak from costa beyond middle, emitting an obscure whitish line to three-fourths of inner margin,

angulated similarly to hindmargin; costal streak followed by a triangular orange costal blotch, containing two white dots on costa; hindmarginal area deep ferruginous mixed with orange, becoming orange at apex and anal angle, containing a submarginal streak of mixed bright violet and brilliant silvery-metallic scales: cilia ochreous-orange, terminal half paler. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, slightly bent below middle; orange-yellow, paler towards costa; a short erect streak of mixed dark grey and silvery-metallic scales from inner margin in middle, a similar streak of violet and silvery-metallic scales from inner margin above anal angle, and a third at anal angle; a suffused orange-fuscous hindmarginal fascia; cilia ochreous-orange, terminal half paler.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September and March, three specimens, appearing to frequent swampy places.

THALPOCHARES, Ld.

THALP. BASILISSA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head pale yellow, front of collar white. Palpi rosy-whitish, terminal joint fuscous. Thorax deep yellow, with a whitish-rosy central dorsal stripe. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, yellow on back near base. Forewings triangular, apex rectangular, hindmargin bowed, little oblique; bright deep yellow; costal edge rosy on basal third; a fine straight white line from two-fifths of inner margin to three-fifths of costa, thence continued along costa to near apex; terminal half beyond this line bright crimson-rosy, slightly tinged with yellow-ochreous except anteriorly; a moderately broad straight yellow-ochreous fascia from inner margin before anal angle to near costa before apex, but not reaching it, marginal towards costa with two or three white dots on veins, and posteriorly with two or three black dots: cilia bright rosy, terminal half snow-white. Hindwings whitish, towards inner margin yellowish; a suffused grey hindmarginal fascia, becoming rosy at anal angle; cilia dark grey mixed with yellowish, and at anal angle with rosy, terminal half snow-white.

Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. Diggles; very distinct.

THALP. PYRASPIS, n. sp.

Male and Female, 14-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous; palpi beneath and at apex of second joint whitish-ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, partially suffused with orange. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish-ochreous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark slaty-fuscous, sometimes mixed with reddish anterior half marked with several irregular black transverse lines,

bounded by a nearly straight black line from middle of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, forming a short triangular projection in middle; terminal half more or less mixed or suffused with whitish, usually forming a broad fascia, anteriorly sharply defined, posteriorly suffused beyond this line, and a more or less entire hindmarginal fascia, sometimes strongly mixed with orange: cilia dark fuscous, with a white patch at apex, and another above anal angle. Hindwings bright deep orange; a moderate dark fuscous hindmarginal fascia; cilia dark fuscous, terminal half grey-whitish, slightly rosy-tinged.

Duaringa, Queensland; received commonly from Mr. G. Barnard. This and the next species are allied together, but very distinct from anything else.

THALP. CHRYSASPIS, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, sides mixed with yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded, waved; fuscous, on posterior half purple-reddish fuscous; an irregular obscure darker edged line at one-third; a rather narrow dark fuscous median fascia, attenuated on costa, anterior edge straight, posterior edge rather projecting in middle; reniform spot obscurely indicated above this projection, sides partially blackish-margined; a paler dark-margined line at two-thirds, angulated above middle, margining median fascia on lower half; a waved paler subterminal line, sprinkled with white scales; cilia light fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings bright orange; a moderate dark fuscous hindmargined fascia: cilia fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard.

RIVULA, *Gn.*

RIV. NIPHODESMA, n. sp.

Male, 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous, mixed with white. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen and legs pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, hindmargin rounded, rather oblique; rather deep ochreous-brown; a snow-white subcostal streak from base to apex, broadest in middle, so that lower edge appears curved; a black dot in this streak beyond middle; two short oblique white dashes from costa near apex; a slender white submarginal streak from anal angle to near apex, but not reaching it; a blackish mark at apex beneath subcostal streak, and a hindmarginal row of black dots: cilia grey-whitish, with numerous irregular rows of grey speckles. Hindwings

ochreous-whitish ; a fuscous suffusion along hindmargin ; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Cairns, Queensland ; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard.

ELAPHRISTIS, n. g.

Face with slightly-projecting scales ; ocelli present ; tongue developed. Antennæ in male bipectinated, apex filiform. Palpi moderately long, porrected ; second joint with dense, rather projecting scales ; terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax with small posterior crest. Abdomen with small basal crest. Legs smooth. Forewings with veins 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 from a point, 5 well developed, somewhat approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 from a point.

Nearly allied to *Acrarmostis*, but without the peculiar neuration of that genus.

ELAPHR. ANTHRACIA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish. Antennæ and abdomen grey. Legs blackish, posterior pair grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, hindmargin bowed, rather oblique ; dark slaty-fuscous, slightly sprinkled with whitish ; a small crescentic blackish discal spot ; a fine black irregular line from beyond middle of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, edged posteriorly with ochreous-whitish except near costa, from near costa to middle bent outwards so as to form a rectangular space round discal spot ; a marginal row of large black dots ; cilia dark slaty-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland ; two specimens in October.

UROSTOLIDÆ.

I find it necessary to form this new family (referable to the group of the *Geometrina*, and allied to the *Boarmiadae*) for the following singular genus. In general characters it is related to *Drepanodes* and allied genera, but differs widely from all *Geometrina* in the structure of vein 8 of the hindwings, a character of the highest importance ; this vein is here formed much as in the *Drepanidae*, and there may possibly be some genetic affinity with that family, though not immediate. In the obsolescence of vein 5 of the hindwings the genus agrees with the *Boarmiadae*, and differs from all other *Geometrina*.

UROSTOLA, n. g.

Face smooth ; ocelli present, concealed ; tongue developed. Antennæ two-thirds, in male filiform, shortly ciliated. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, with dense rough projecting scales, terminal joint short, nearly con-

cealed. Thorax nearly glabrous beneath. Posterior femora in male with apical tuft of long hairs above, tibiae somewhat dilated, containing tuft of hairs in groove. Forewings with vein 1b furcate at base, lower fork faint, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 from upper angle of cell, 7 and 8 out of 9, 9 from considerably before angle of cell; 10 out of 9, anastomosing with 11 and then with 9, 11 anastomosing with 12 before anastomosing with 10. Hindwings with frenulum developed; 1c absent, 5 absent, 6 and 7 widely remote, 8 anastomosing shortly with upper margin of cell near base, and closely appressed to 7 for a short distance beyond cell.

Probably a very early form of *Geometrina*, related to the ancestral form of the *Boarmiade*.

UROST. MAGICA, n. sp.

Male, 24-25 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face dark reddish-fuscous, fillet whitish-ochreous. Palpi ferruginous. Antennæ pale ochreous, ringed with dark fuscous; ciliations one-third. Abdomen fuscous, sides paler. Legs dark fuscous, orange beneath, coxæ and posterior femora orange. Forewings triangular, slightly elongate, costa arched towards apex, apex nearly rectangular, hindmargin obliquely rounded, rather deeply sinuate inwards on upper half; light fuscous, tinged with ochreous and ashy-purplish, strewn with small obscure dark fuscous transverse strigulae; costal edge orange, dotted with dark fuscous; an obscure irregular ferruginous-brown line from one-third of costa to before one-third of inner margin; a straight dark fuscous streak from two-thirds of costæ to beyond middle of inner margin, sharply marked anteriorly, suffused posteriorly; a faintly indicated irregular subterminal line, marked with a small round dark fuscous spot below middle; cilia pale ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, slightly bent in middle; color, strigulae, and cilia as in forewings; a straight dark fuscous streak from middle of costa to middle of inner margin; a slightly curved series of dark fuscous dots at two-thirds; a small round dark fuscous spot towards hindmargin above middle, and another below middle. Undersurface of both wings deep orange, with numerous dark fuscous strigulae; a median dark fuscous streak, and subterminal series of cloudy spots.

Brisbane, Queensland; Richmond River, New South Wales; two specimens.